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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,706	01/28/2005	Verena Stangl	2958-128	. 7467
6449 7590 04/16/2007 ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C. 1425 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER	
			BRADLEY, CHRISTINA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1654	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/16/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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PTO-PAT-Email@rfem.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/522,706	STANGL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Christina Marchetti Bradley	1654			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 October 2006. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-12 and 24-26 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 and 13-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/28/2005.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group II, claims 1-10 and 13-24 drawn to synthetic proteasome inhibitors comprising modified peptide aldehydes and the species MG132 in the reply filed on 10/10/2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the groups represent a single inventive concept because the specific proteasome inhibitors recited in claims 6 and 8 are not disclosed in the prior art cited in the previous Office Action. The specific proteasome inhitor MG132 is known in the following prior art documents: Sherman *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,096,711), Meriin *et al.* (*J. Biol. Chem.*, 1998, 273, 6373-9), and Luss *et al.* (*Cardiovasc. Res.*, 2002, 54, 140-51). Therefore, unity of invention is lack *a posteriori*. Upon further consideration, claims 10 and 24 belong in Groups VI and VII. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.
- 2. Claims 10-12 and 24-26 are withdrawn for pertaining to a non-elected invention. The elected species reads on claims 1-6, 8, 9, 13-19 and 21-23 only.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
 - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- 4. Claims 1-9 and 13-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products*, *Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 1-9 and 13-23 provide for the use of proteasome inhibitors, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 8. Claims 1-6, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sherman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,096,711). Sherman et al. teach a method for treating pathologies such as ischemic cerebral infarction, ischemic acute renal failure, intestinal ischemia, and ischemic heart disease comprising administering a proteasome inhibitor to the patient (claims 8 and 12-15). The proteasome inhibitor taught by Sherman et al. for use in the method is the elected species MG132. In addition, Sherman et al. teach that the administration of a proteasome inhibitor during atherosclerotic disease of epicardial coronary arteries or myocardial infarction can minimize damage and provide a therapeutic window for surgical intervention (column 6, lines 1-12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 11. Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 13-19 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Sherman *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,096,711). Sherman *et al.* teach a method for treating pathologies such as ischemic cerebral infarction, ischemic acute renal failure, intestinal ischemia, and ischemic heart disease comprising administering a proteasome inhibitor to the patient (claims 8 and 12-15). The proteasome inhibitor taught by Sherman *et al.* for use in the method is the elected species MG132. In addition, Sherman *et al.* teach that the administration of a proteasome inhibitor during atherosclerotic disease of epicardial coronary arteries or myocardial infarction can minimize damage and provide a therapeutic window for surgical intervention (column 6, lines 1-12). Sherman *et al.* do not teach the use of nanomolar concentrations of MG132. Because the concentration of a drug is a result-effective variable, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan to optimize the concentration through routine experimentation. See MPEP 2144.05. Thus, the invention as a whole was clearly *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

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Conclusion

- 12. No claims are allowed.
- 13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christina Marchetti Bradley whose telephone number is (571) 272-9044. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
- 14. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 15. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Christina Marchetti Bradley, Ph.D. Patent Examiner Art Unit 1654

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